## FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

MORE LAST BATTLES.

A Long Delayed Reply.

To THE EDITOR: My attention has been called to your issue of March 27, 1884, containing an article from S. N. Stewart in answer to one from A. P. Carr, published in THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE of Sept. 13, 1883, in regard to the last battle of the war. The last battle of the war was fought between a detachment of the 34th Ind. and the 62d U. S. C. I., and a considerable force of Confederates, a part of whom were mounted. It is in compliance with a resolution adopted at our last regimental Reunion authorizing the appointment of a committee to answer the article by S. N. Stewart that we desire space in the columns of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

Mr. S. says: "The histories of the war and the records of the War Department will prove that Mr. Carr even denies the commander of his own regiment; for his Lieutenant-Colonel (who was afterward court-martialed for cowardice), and not the gallant Mai, Haddington, was in command of the 34th Ind. that day." The above quotation is a misstatement of the true facts as they did exist, and is calculated to do great injustice to a gallant officer; for while it is true that Lieut.-Col. Morrison did command the 34th Ind. on that day, and was afterward, at the request of a cowardly and inefficient superior officer, placed under arrest and tried by a military commission, it is not correct that Col. Morrison was court-martialed or received sentence, as Mr. Stewart doubtless well knows. Col. Morrison was honorably acquitted by the commission investigating his case, and the next day was placed in command of five regiments, a far more responsible position than that held by Col. Barrett.

Again, Mr. S. states that "it was the 62d U. S. C. I. (1st Mo.) which bore the brunt of the last battle of the war, and through whose ranks rushed frantically that portion of the 34th Ind. which broke and fled with their cowardly Lieut.-Col. Morrison." The above quotation, so far as it relates to the 34th Ind. and Col. Morrison rushing through the ranks of the 62d U. S. C. I., is a gross misstatement without

Again, Mr. S. declares that the 62d U. S. C. I. bore the brunt of the battle. This also is incorrect, as we shall presently show. Early on the morning of May 13, 1865, Col. Barrett with his command took up his line of march from Boca-Chico Pass toward Brownsville, following closely the Rio Grande River, the 34th Ind. in advance. Soon the enemy's scouts began disputing the line of march, and a line of battle was formed at right angles to the river, the 34th still in the advance, supported by the colored troops. After considerabie delay a second line of battle was formed some distance in advance of the first and parallel to the river, the 34th in the advance and the 62d U. S. C. I. still in the rear. The regiment remained in the second line of battle a long time; made coffee and ate dinner; saw the enemy manuvering-his mounted troopers galloping to and fro; and all this time our commander (Col. Barrett) remained apparently unconcerned, not even taking the precaution to throw out a skirmish-line. Soldiers, does such generalship display military ability? At length the Lieutenant acting as Adjutant of the 34th Ind. remarked to Col. Morrison: "I don't like the looks of things over there," and approaching Col. Barrett said: "Colonel, do you not think they have had time to send to Brownsville for re-enforcements?" "No." said Col. Barrett; "they have a couple of little cannon over there; we'll go over and get them after awhile, and go back to camp by the Point Isabel road." Reader, does such an answer indicate much vim or military foresight? At length Col. Morrison directed Lieut. C. B. Shadle, acting Adjutant, to inquire of Col. Barrett, "Shall we hold our present position, or shall we occupy the first line of battle?" 'The answer was: "Occupy first line." Col. Morrison then, upon his own responsibility, threw out a line of skirmishers in order to cover his movements. Reader, please remember that the first line of battle was at right angles to the river, and in reoccupying this position, which in many respects was much inferior to the second, it exposed the right flank of the 34th Ind. to the enemy's front and to the fire of his artillery. Well, while reoccupying first line of battle the enemy opened fire upon our right flank, of Co. B. 86th Ill., was first to capture Fayetteand before said line was fully established Col. | ville, if it was captured by foragers. I was in | year of their service idle in Newport News, Barrett in person ordered Col. Morrison, with | charge of our foragers that day, and in coming | passing away their time with picket, field and

### Another "Last Battle."

To THE EDITOR: I noticed a communication in THE TRIBUNE of July 9 from Mr. Reece, 5th Iowa Cav., claiming that the last battle of the war was fought by our cavalry at West Point and Columbus, Ga. Mr. Reece is exactly correct both as to dates and places. Very well do I remember that expedition, "Wilson's raid," as it was called. How we started from Gravelly Springs, near Eastport, Miss., skirmishing with Forrest's troopers all the way to Selma, Ala., where, on the memorable Sunday afternoon of April 2, '65, dismounted, we charged the formidable works surrounding the town, capturing them with as brilliant a charge across an open field in the face of all kinds of missiles of death as ever the Eleventh Corps at the battle of Chancelwas made, and putting nearly 3,000 prisoners | lorsville. My regiment, the 25th Ohio, was into the stockade intended for Yankees. Then, after resting and burying our dead, we marched by Gen. McLean. Col. W. P. Richardson, of on Montgomery, thence to Columbus and West | the 25th Ohio, was called on to furnish a squad Point, and thence to Macon, where Howell Cobb met the advance-guard pushing on to the | Corps, which was promptly done by five or six works we had essayed to take under Gen. men volunteering to perform that duty. They Stoneman during the siege of Atlanta, who went out under command of a Sergeant from told us of the surrender of Lee and Johnston | Co. A. Those scouts returned in a short time days before. The story was that Gen. Minty, and reported a large body of rebels advancing 4th Mich., disbelieved Cobb's story, thinking it on our right in solid mass. Gen. Howard paid for our attack, and, taking out his watch, told more scared than flanked. In a short time Cobb and staff that he would give them five after the scouts reported the Eleventh Corps curacies leads anything that has ever yet fallen minutes to get out of the road. When the five was completely flanked, and Stonewall Jack- under my notice, and should be filed away with minutes were up we went into Macon son was pouring grape and canister, solid shot, all the rest of the articles on the same subject flying, and Cobb & Co. went into the fence shell and minie balls into us thicker than h-1. written by parties who at the time occupied have a diary, kept daily, from the battle of Per- McLean rode up and asked Richardson if he tragedy. ryville to the close of the war; so there is no could change front under that fire. "Old mistake as to dates. -

of the Mississippi, fought the last battle of the Ohio in h-l, if necessary." We immediately war. I have often spoken of it, but was gen- changed front and marched about 400 yards in erally answered by the good-natured look of the direction of Stonewall's Corps. The 75th incredulity. I have a file of papers now, pub- Ohio formed on our right, and I think Col. lished at Selma, Montgomery, Columbus, and | Lee's regiment, the 55th Ohio, formed on our Macon, ridiculing the idea of the Yankees at- left. We did our level best, but it was utterly W. McKenzie, R. O. McGinity, and B. R. Wade, tacking their towns, and within forty-eight impossible for three regiments to fight Stonehours of date of publication we were in posses- wall Jackson's entire corps. Our Colonel, W. sion of their printing offices, such was the celerity of Gen. Wilson's movements.

In addition to the regiments mentioned by Mr. Recce, there were present in this expedition the 1st and 3d Ohio and 7th Pa. Cav., and Wilder's i-rigade of mounted infantry, the Board of Trade Battery (Chicago) and others not known | Corps. - ALEX. E. HOLLAND, Co. C, 25th Ohio, to the writer. Gen. Long, originally Capt., 4th | Mt. Ayr, Iowa. Reg. Cav., then Col. 4th Ohio Cav., and during the expedition commanding Second Division, was wounded at Selma, as also during Kilpatrick's raid around Atlanta. He was a brave and skillful officer. Some days after our entry into Macon we stood around an ambulance and saw | brigade occupied works which were not more Jefferson Davis alight, much to our delight | than 90 feet from the main line of rebels. About and his chagrin .- O. O. SMITH, Ad'j't, 4th Ohio | 60 feet from our line, and about 10 feet from Cav., Doylestown, Pa.

### Blowing Up Hell Gate

has been a laborious and costly work, but the end justifies the effort. Obstruction in any important channel means disaster. Obstructions in the organs of the human body bring inevitable disease. They must be cleared away, or physical wreck will follow. Keep the liver in order, and the pure blood courses through the body, conveying health, strength and life; let it become disordered and the channels are clogged with impurities, which result in disease and death. No other medicine equals Dr. Pieter's "Golden Medical Disb covery " for acting upon the liver and purifying | "Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy has cured

Morgan's Raid in Indiana. To THE EDITOR: I have long since felt a desire to communicate some little incidents and circumstances connected with John Morgan's raid in Indiana. I enlisted about the 14th of June, 1863, at Indianapolis, in Co. B, 71st Ind., which was soon after transferred to the cavalry, and was called the 6th Cav. Some time in the latter part of July or early August the news came that Morgan was crossing the Ohio River and would be in Indianapolis in a a very short time. Nearly all the soldiers in the city at that time were either raw recruits or sick and convalescent men. The news spread very rapidly that Morgan was expected to be on hand at any hour. It was said he would liberate the prisoners at Camp Morton, arm them, and turn them loose in the city to destroy us Excitement prevailed throughout all that portion of the State. The citizens began to rub up their old squirrel rifles, shotguns, old pepperbox revolvers, to deal death and destruction to old John when he put in his appearance. One day orders were issued to muster every enlisted man who was able to carry a gun, and supply them with five days' rations and 60 rounds of cartridges. I was only a boy at that time, never had been far from home, and had scarcely taken time to think what war meant; but all this excitement set me to thinking, and the more I reflected over it the worse I felt, and the more I wished I had taken my mother's advice and stayed at home. I was assigned to a company of a mixed lot of new recruits who, | Uncle Sam as advance pay and bounty, and I presume, felt as lonesome as I did. About that time we were equipped and ordered to march to the Union Depot, where we got aboard of the train to go south. The train was loaded inside and as many as could ride on top. If ever an old freight train run like lightning that one did which landed us at North Vernon about 5 | to whom the \$40 was the chief attraction, while p. m. that evening. The news was that Morgan had sent a dispatch ahead that he would be in South Vernon that night, and all the troops that could be gathered up was concentrated at that point. On leaving the train at North Vernon we were ordered on a forced march about two miles south to South Vernon-the great anticipated battleground. We had not gone more than half way till the boys began to fall out beside the road to blow, as we were all well

supplied with blankets, two suits of clothes packed in our knapsacks, 60 rounds of cartridges, haversack and canteen filled. Old soldiers would naturally feel like resting on a forced march, or dog trot, for two miles. As | conversation with those same prisoners, they soon as the commander saw the boys giving also forgot to mention that they had been capout and panting like lizards, he ordered them to unsling knapsacks and throw them to one side of the road, and move on as rapidly as possible. The hour was about up that John was to put in his appearance. Knapsacks, canteens, haversacks, etc., flew in every direction, through the excitement, which we never expected to see again, even if we got through the battle alive. About the time we entered the town the pickets began to fire on our right, which was | them. Try again, 21st. We always liked you, on the side of the town that Morgan was even if you did abuse us when "greenies," for you expected. Now, if ever boys felt homesick, afterwards made amends like men. When the it was some of us. On we went until we smoke of battle cleared away from Stone's River, were halted on an elevated point in the edge of | where we left both of our Colonels and 212 offithe village in line of battle. We were ordered | cers and men out of a total present of 460, you to remain in this position with loaded guns un- acknowledged that we would fight, even if that til further orders. We rested ourselves on the \$40 was a black mark against us. So we afterground with palpitating hearts, expecting every ward played "drawpoker" with you on many moment to hear the yells and screams of old a well-contested field; we "chuck-a-lucked";

'Forward, march." As we moved off the it along, expecting he would be back every skirmish-line of the 21st Ill .- J. A. STEWART. moment looking for it. The first thing I knew | Co. F, 101st Ohio, Nevada, O. an officer came along calling for his sword, and, seeing it in my hand, accused me of stealing or trying to steal it. Weli, it took me so by surprise that I did not know what to say. I dropped the sword, and of course had to keep my place in ranks, and never got an opportunity

Thus ended the great anticipated battle at South Vernon, Ind., with John Morgan. If the man who owned that sword should ever read this, I should be pleased to hear from him .-Coffee Co., Kan.

Another Mule Story About Fayetteville, N. C. TO THE EDITOR: Comrade Elliott's mule was certainly a "phunny" mule. Not disputing the mule, however, I believe Jo Warren, his command, to "retreat and follow the ambu- to Fayetteville from the north and west, on camp guard duty; company, regimental, brilances, and keep up with them;" and before the entering the town we met Jo riding his mule in gade and division drills; dress parades, and with regiment had time to take up the line of march | a crowd of rebels, a prisoner. The rebel cayhe (Col. Barrett) gave the command "double- alry, on seeing us, took a turn towards the quick," thus abandoning the position without river, and Jo rolled off his mule toward us, regiment took part in that unlucky Big Bethel firing a gun, without calling in the skirmish- and his riderless mule followed the rebels and affair, for they made full amends for this in the line, or allowing Col. Morrison to do so. It was Jo had to walk till he stole another donky. active service rendered in the second year. Do not a defeat, from the fact that we, as a command, Jo had not been on the detail that morning, so you remember when the regiment was assigned were not given the opportunity to measure he volunteered in a squad by himself and was to Gen. Caldwell's Brigade at Fair Oaks? and strength, valor, or prowess with the enemy. captured, and had not we met the fleeing cav- recollect Savage's Station, Gaine's Mills, White Shame upon the individual who would thus alry, Jo would have known what prison-life Oak Swamp, Charles City Cross-roads, Malvern attempt to obscure the fair name and fame of | was. I inquired of him what he had been | Hill, the covering of the retreat of the second either commander or members of as valiant an | doing. He said when he found in the morn- | battle of Bull Run, Antietam and Fredericksorganization as ever marched to our country's | ing that he was not detailed, he mounted his | burg? All this must be fresh in your memory rescue. Jas. B. Shadle, Co. B, 34th Ind., Mt. | mule and struck out; that he made directly | when I call to your minds the farewell adfor the city, watched his chance and rode in: began gobbling what he could find, supposing | cock, delivered to the regiment on the days of that the rebel cavalry were all gone, but some came from down the street and ordered him to fall in, so he mounted, fell in, and on seeing us | his brigade-consisting of the 5th N. H., 81st jumped off and let his mule follow the rebels. Pa., 61st and 64th N. Y. (consolidated), and He said there were no soldiers in the place | 145th Pa .- formed into a square, and ordered when he rode in, and I don't believe there were | the 7th to march in the center of the same, and any. Now, I expect this cavalry squad was then addressed the regiment in the following scared at Nancy's approach and fled, and that | manner: Jo Warren was the first Yankee soldier in Fayetteville, N. C. But I do not desire to take any of the glory from Nancy .- John G. Faris,

#### Serg't, Co. B, 86th Ill., Mount Ayr, Iowa. Chancellorsville.

TO THE EDITOR: E. D. Lloyd, Co. K, 55th Ohio, is correct in reference to the flanking of placed in reserve for our brigade, commanded to reconnoiter on the right of the Eleventh only a ruse to gain time to more fully prepare | no attention to the report, and said we were corners. Sure enough, trouble was over. I | Col. Richardson was too mad for any use. Gen. Dick" straddled his little sorrel horse, and re-Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division plied by saying, "Yes, I can form the 25th P. Richardson, was shot through the breast. The 25th Ohio lost over 200 killed and wounded, as brave men as ever faced an enemy, and among them were those brave scouts that had reported to Gen. Howard in plenty of time to have changed the entire front of the Eleventh

#### How a Flag was Saved.

To THE EDITOR: After the grand charge at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, our regiment and the rebel picket-line, lay a beautiful blue flag, which afterwards proved to belong to the 7th N. Y. H. A. On the night of the 6th James Kelsey, of Co. C, 152d N. Y., who was more than 60 years of age, crawled out snake fashion and brought the flag with him safely into camp. Kelsey was killed on the night of Oct. 27, 1864. at the Wm. Burgess farm fight, Boydton plankroad.-HENRY ROBACK, Co. E, 152d N. Y., Little Falls, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

Dr. Blecken, of Minneapolis, says: "I shall use Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy in dropsy and kidney diseases hereafter." Rev. Anthony Atwood, of Philadelphia says:

my wife of dropsy in its worst form.'

STONE'S RIVER. The 101st Ohio Claims All the Glory of Capturing

the Guns. TO THE EDITOR: I have been an interested reader of Gen. Carlin's "Military Memoirs," as I had the honor of belonging to his command. Noticing a slight inaccuracy in his statement

in your issue of March 19, relative to the captured guns at Knob Gap, Dec. 26, 1862, I had thought of correcting; but supposing that an abler pen than mine would, no doubt, set matters in their proper light, I refrained. In your issue of July 30, a short communication from Serg't Yost, Co. A, 21st Ill., entitled "The Captured Cannon at Stone's River," places the 101st Ohio under everlasting obligations to Co. A, 21st Ill., who so kindly took that gun for us, and disdaining such small matters, hastened afoot after Wharton's cavalry.

No doubt the recent effort of Wade Hampton, claiming to have turned the tide of battle at first Bull Run, where, almost single-handed, he withstood two divisions of Union troops, has afforded our friend of Co. A an illustrious precedent. As "one who was there," I most emphatically deny that the 101st Ohio had any assistance in capturing that gun either from

Cols. Alexander or Heg, or from Co. A, 21st Ili. Allow me as briefly as possible to say that the 101st Ohio, in common with other troops raised about the same time, had committed the unpardonable crime of receiving \$40 from when we reached Louisville late in September, at the time the army of Buell had retreated from Battle Creek hungry, weary, footsore and ragged, our bright new uniforms acted upon them somewhat as a red rag is supposed to do with a Spanish bull, and we were "mercenaries,' they had enlisted solely from patriotism, and they took especial pains to let us hear fre-

quently that we were "forty-dollar men," who would run at the first volley, etc. Col. Stem, the soul of honor and courage, and withal as gentle as a woman, felt keenly the imputation upon the character of his regiment; and when opportunity offered at Knob Gap, instead of waiting for the skirmishers of the 21st Ill. (who were on our right) to go ahead, as Serg't Yost says, had the audacity to order a charge, and as the result we captured a brass sixpounder marked "Shiloh." a caisson, five good horses and three or four prisoners. Now, in tured by the 21st Ill., but said, having given us the best they had on hand until we were less than a hundred yards away, they tried their level best to escape, and, perhaps, would have succeeded had it not been for a few scattering shots which some of the boys, in defiance of previous orders, sent in that direction, which killed one of the horses and, while cutting loose from the wreck, gave us time to reach John and his marauding gang. We stayed in | we drank from the same canteen; we skirthis condition the whole night, but, to our great | mished in glad fraternity along the seams of disappointment and relief, John did not call on our clothing for the immortal grayback, and us, but had passed around, and was 40 miles | with the same degree of freedom with which away towards the Ohio line. Some of the boys | you ruined our character by foraging on our had been asleep, and some had been watching | credit during that memorable march through for Morgan. A little after daylight we were Kentucky in pursuit of Bragg, we afterwards called in line, and the command was given, got more than even. Nothing would give us more pleasure than to meet you in friendly ground, one of the boys in front struck his foot | reunion and talk about "days lang syne." If against an officer's sword, and I thought it was | memory serves me right, there were two guns our commander's sword, and that he had captured at Knob Gap by Carlin's Brigade, but dropped it accidentally; so I stooped down, this is the first intimation I ever heard that picked it up for him, as I supposed, and carried | the 101st Ohio made a charge in rear of the

#### The 7th New York Vols.

TO THE EDITOR: Reading frequently THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the columns of which are devoted to the publishing of the records of our late war and to fight for the rights of the veterans, I find in the columns of "Fighting Them Over" reports of all descriptions of nearly all organizations which have been in the field during the rebellion. I am astonished not to have found any mentioning about the gallant 7th WM. HUTCHESON, 71st (6th Cav.) Ind., Waverly, N.Y., (Steuben Rifles, two-years' regiment.) Are the surviving members afraid to step to the front and inform the public about their deeds during their term of service, to enable our historians to engrave their services in the annals of history? I guess the 7th is just as well entitled to have their records accounted for as any other regiment, even if they did lie in the first reconnoitering parties in the surrounding country without seeing an enemy ;- and even if the dresses of Gen. Caldwell and Maj.-Gen. Handeparture, April 22 and 23, 1863.

In the afternoon (April 22) Gen, Caldwell had

111th Ill., Greensburg, Ind.

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Torpedoes at Yorktown-Rebel Lances.

torpedoes, but happily none went off. Wm. F. Sмітн, Brig.-Gen.

The Battle of New Market, Va.

day, June 5, near Piedmont, behind the "V"-

right, another to the left, whilst the front regi-

ment went right on amidst a storm of bullets?

on the rebs with a cheer? This was the quick-

of the enemy later in the day, when Gen. Jones

was killed? It was here that the writer had a

ball pass through his head from ear to ear, from

which he suffers terribly yet. If the comrade

will write to Wm. Foose, Decatur, Ill., he will

find an old friend. -- DAVID H. SMITH, Co. D.

"The Proper Study of Mankind is Man,"

says the illustrious Pope. If he had included

woman in the list, he would have been nearer

20th Pa. Cav., Elliottsburg, Pa.

reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Major-General.

The time of service for which you have enlisted is expired; neither you nor anybody else in the whole country thought at the time of your enlistment that the war would not be over at this time. I never will forget the impression the regi-ment made on me at the time when I saw it first, when the regiment was assigned to my brigade at Fair Oaks-atl sound and healthy-looking young men, well equipped and well drilled and discip-lined, under the command of the gallant Col. George von Schack, I am glad to acknowledge that I did not find myself mistaken in my expectations. I am proud that the 7th regiment belonged to my brigade. A good many of your comrades are n more-the soil of Virginia is saturated with their Now, comrades, let us hear from you. - Gott-

FRIED EBHARDT, Co. K, 7th, N. Y., Togus, Kennebec Co., Me.

### Gen. McPherson's Death.

TO THE EDITOR: In your issue of July 23 one A. G. Thompson comes to the front with a statement as to how and where Gen. McPherson came to his death, which for glaring inacplaces quite remote from the scene of the

From the time of the opening of that memorable battle-about 1 p. m .- until Gen. McPherson met his death, he was at no time accompanied by less than eight mounted officers and men, and at the time he fell there were with him his Chief Signal Officer, Capt. O. H. Howard, with Lieut. W. H. Sherfey and myself, his subordinates; Serg't Wm. Thompson; James signal flagmen, with two or three others whose names I have forgotten. Of these named all, I Then how those regiments swung to the right believe, but one have already written extended accounts of this sad event, which can at any

time be reproduced. Capt. Howard was nearest McPherson, followed immediately by Sherfey and myself, until the moment we ran into the advancing Confederate line, when an Orderly who, riding more rapidly than the rest, passed us, and was then almost abreast the General. Who this Orderly was I do not know, but I have in my possession several letters from one Frank Laten, of Denver, Col., in one of which he says: "I am the one who was with Gen. McPherson when killed. I was an Orderly, and had just rode up when he fell from his Lorse. I was wounded in the right foot, and was placed in the ambulance with him. I belonged to Co. D,

11th Ind. Cav." Now, there was but one Orderly there. Was it Laten or Thompson? Let us hope this single-handed Orderly business may not prove as numerous as Gen. Washington's old body-ser- Dr. Pierce only through his "Favorite Prevant. As to my being there, see report of Chief Signal Officer, Department of the Tennessee. for 1864.-W. W. ALLEN, Signal Officer, Department of the Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.

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DE GRASSE'S BATTERY.

The Part the 111th Ill. Took In Its Recapture.

TO THE EDITOR: Please allow me, through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, to tell the comrades what I know about the 22d of July and De Grasse's battery, and to correct some statements of Comrade Coulter, of the same regiment, and state the plain facts as I saw them. On the 21st we marched into Decatur, about (I believe) six miles east of Atlanta; had some lively skirmishing, tore up the railroad for a short distance, and went into camp for the night. The next morning we struck out for Atlanta, with the report that the Johnnies had gone. We marched some distance, I think about four miles, and came to a line of works that had son's flank movement, directed to Gen. Howard, been evacuated by the Johnnies. Here we which he says did not see the light until two halted and formed a line in these rebel works. | months after the battle, which fact he thinks I think all of the Fifteenth Corps moved up at is very suspicious. We should think if Howthe same time-the Second Division south of the railroad and right up to the deep cut, and | writer intimates he might have done, he then De Grasse's battery right on the north | would never have had it placed on file at all. bank of railroad cut; next came, as I under- We know that corps and army commanders stood, the First Division, Fifteenth Corps. So, often receive dispatches-sometimes of a priyou see, the two divisions had the battery be- | vate nature-which are their own property, tween them, with a gap on the south of it, in | and they are not obliged to turn them into the the railroad, nearly 200 feet, and, as I under- Adjutant-General's Office. The fact about Gen. stood, one on the north of the battery. When Hooker is, that he was really defeated on the line was formed skirmishers were thrown Thursday evening, when he withdrew his lines out. In a few minutes the whole 111th Ill, was to a perilous defensive position about Chancelordered out on the skirmish-line, -not, as Com- lorsville instead of pushing out and assuming rade Fink, of the 55th Ill., says, as a reserve, the offensive and dividing Lee's army before but we were put on the very advance skirmish- the re-enforcements arrived. The plan of this line. We were armed with muskets and spades. movement across the Rappahannock was a and deployed as a skirmish-line, and in con-We were soon set to work throwing up works | brilliant one on the part of Hooker; was most to plant a battery. We worked away for some admirably executed up to the above date, and time with a royal good will, and all the time | no doubt had he pushed forward, as was supthe Johnnies were sending solid shot at us from | posed he intended, he could have whipped the one gun in the city. One man would stand enemy in detail and accomplished one of the guard, and when he would see the smoke from | most brilliant victories of the war, and Grant, the gun he would say "lay down," and every in such a contingency, would not have been one would drop as if shot. When the ball struck | called from the West to annihilate the Army of in the ground near us with a thud, every man Northern Virginia. But at the critical point, would jump to his feet and go to work. About at the time when success was not only possible this time we heard a tremendous cannonading but probable, Hooker seems to have become in our rear, and stopped to listen. In a very paralyzed or, perhaps, overcome by his success short time the news came to us that the noble in crossing the Rappahannock so easily, and Gen. McPherson was killed. It made the cold his mind seer red incompetent to grasp the sitchills run over me to think we had lost such a uation. Therefore, he immediately assumed valuable officer in such a desperate struggle as | the defensive, and remained in that condition we were having. We went on throwing up our until his ignominious retreat five days afterworks. After the firing had ceased on the wards. If the crossing of the Rappahannock rear and left of us (which lasted several hours) we did not have to wait long till it came our of war it meant an offensive campaign, and turn to try our hand in front. Some one of the Hooker had a fine army, well equipped for the boys said, "Look yonder; they are coming for us. It looked like the whole rebel army was unexpected movement. Hooker, with most coming at once. With their bayonets gleaming in the sun on they came with a rush. They were soon on us. The 111th and the skirmishline stood bravely to their works fighting, and held the first line till the second line came up. At this time the rebels were on one side of our works and the 111th on the other, not more than 10 feet apart. Then they began to flank us both right and left. About this time the Major in command of the regiment was wounded, disaster, as without Howard's Corps Hooker not, as Comrade Coulter says, on the retreat, near the lumber pile,) and ordered us to retreat. | nist. Howard's Corps was new to the Army I heard him give the order. He was at this of the Potomac, and no soldier in our army time in rear of the company of which I was a | considered the rout of a portion of it as of any member. We started for the rear. All this time great consequence, even though one of its the Johnnies were killing, wounding and tak- | Dutchmen ran down to the ford of the river, ing prisoners. We had not gone far till Lieut. threw off his knapsack, his arms and accounter-A. J. Larimore, of Co. H, ordered a halt, saying | ments, and cried out in his agony, "Mine Gott, we did not. The center of the regiment did not give way as soon as the flanks. Myself, with two other privates, halted with the Lieutenant, and gave them one volley. They gave for Hooker's complaint about Sedgwick not pressed forward through the swamp and on to us one in return, and the Lieutenant fell with | joining him, he was certainly in the best posiboth legs broken, one private a ball through the leg, the other shot through the left breast. I alone of the four escaped without a scratch. I made for the rear, you bet. When I got to the main line all was excitement,-all were anxious for the fray. In a very short time they came pouncing down on the main line. They were held for a very short time. When they came filing in the gaps left in the lines by the Division Commander, Geu. Morgan L. Smith, the whole line had to give way. Now for the charge. The 111th Ill. being scattered, as it were, to the

HARRIS, H'd'qrs Fifth Corps, A. P. LITTLE ROCK. A Member of the 1st Iowa Cav. Has His Sav. TO THE EDITOR: We have waited patiently to hear a few more facts from other comrades four winds of the earth, I could not find the who participated in that engagement, but of regiment till after the charge. I saw the line formed by Gen. John A. Logan. I heard him the thousands there but very few respond after 21 years. It is only another illustration of this give them their orders. The line he was at the truth, that no two persons can state the same | L. L. & G. road, standing on a switch in the head of was north of and right up to the railroad. He formed a double line; the front line had 16- facts or occurrences alike. We must differ from | yard, the following: A stout, official-sized enshooter (Henry) rifles. He told them he wanted all the other comrades. Brig.-Gen. J. W. Dathem to do the shooting and the rear regiment | vidson, Major of the Regular Army, commanded the Cavalry Division that left Pilot to hallow with all their might, and then he said, Knob, Mo., in June, 1863, for the capture of Williamburg, Kan; a certificate of discharge, 'Forward! double-quick, march!" and the Little Rock, Ark. After moving through in lieu of lost discharge, to the same person; Johnnies were driven back to Atlanta quicker than you can say "Jack Robinson." The troops | Southeast Missouri, crossing the St. Francis | Paymaster's notice of the issuance of a check that John A. Logan led to the charge on that day was the First Brigade, Second Division, Fif-paroled prisoners from Vicksburg and first Devitt & Co., of Philadelphia, claim agents, learned the news of its capture and surrender, and other papers from the Treasury and War teenth Corps, on the north of the railroad. The balance of the division charged on the south of | we moved to Clarendon, on the White River. the railroad. Now, whether any other corps | and there waited the arrival of Maj.-Gen. Fred charged and helped to recapture De Grasse's | Steele with his division of infantry. The army | by the State of Ohio to James A. Huffman, Co. battery I am not able to say. I stayed with the then moved forward. The Cavalry Division, in G. 23d Ohio. On the same day upon which line of battle. I was one among the first at the advance, had a severe skirmish at Brownsville, Mr. Bates found the above articles, he directed battery when it was recaptured. It was now and another at Bayou Metoe, at which place a letter to Hugh McKeone at Williamsburg, near night. The 111th began to look around to the 1st Iowa Cav. made a gallant charge to save | Kan., but failed to receive a reply. On the see how many men they had lost. They found a burning bridge, but was repulsed with con- 16th of August following he addressed a letter that 250 did not answer to their names-dead, siderable loss. Finding the direct route to Mrs. Bridget McKeone at Phoenixville, Pa., wounded and prisoners. Our flag that day, strongly intrenched, it was decided to try a with the same result as above. Last week Mr. after being shot full of holes, and the flag-bearer | flank movement by way of the Arkansas River | Bates placed all of the above-mentioned artiriddled with bullets, was carried away by the | -the Cavalry Division to cross over and move Johnnies. It was a beautiful silk flag, presented on the south side and the infantry to ascend this city, who will take care that they get into to us by the young ladies of Salem, Ill. When by the north bank, each division to keep a flag | the hands of the proper owners. they presented it they told us to defend it to and guard on the river bank to show how far the last; never allow it to be trailed in the dust, they had advanced. In pursuance of this plan | Fort Scott, came into possession of a blackand when we returned to return it to them. | an effort was made to lay a pontoon bridge We promised we would; but, alas, we could not | across the river early in the morning at a | box, in which was a G.A.R. wreath, roster of fulfill our promise. - ALEX. RALSTON, Co. H, large bend in the river, some six or eight miles | Jewell Post, No. 3, Kan.; several letters, and below the city. There was a ford some two an account-book bearing the following inscripmiles lower, at which part of the division was tion: "My name is A. M. Ward. I live in placed. The woods on the south side were oc- Paola, Miami Co., Kan." This gripsack, with TO THE EDITOR: I distinctly remember see- cupied by rebel sharpshooters, and the first ing the little flags planted where torpedoes effort to lay the bridge was unsuccessful. were, and some of the torpedoes unearthed, at | Three batteries were placed around the bendthe evacuation of Yorktown by Magruder in one at the lowest ford, one at the center of 1862. In corroboration see official records, bend, and one above the pontoon bridge. After a vigorous shelling of the woods the rebs re-The rebels have been guilty of the most murdertired, the pontoon was finished, and Co. L, 1st Iowa Cav., Capt. McIntyre commanding, was ous and barbarous conduct in placing torpedoes within the abandoned works near wells and the first troops to cross the river. They moved springs, near flagstafis, magazines, telegraph offiinto the woods, forming a skirmish-line, and ces, in carpet bags, barrels of flour, etc. Fortutook possession of the road running down the nately we have lost not many men in this manner -some four or five killed and perhaps a dozen river from Little Rock. Immediately afterwounded. I shall make the prisoners remove them at their own peril, GEO. B. McCLELLAN, wards two regiments of infantry, with a section or battery of mountain howitzers, crossed, followed by Gen. Davidson and part of his staff. P. S.-Our road through the fort was lined with to overtake Capt. McIntyre's command, and by While fighting in the battle of Fair Oaks, or so doing ran into a rebel picket, who fired at Seven Pines, a troop of lancers attaked us (Palus and lit out for the rear. The General then mer's Brigade) from the left. They displayed instructed us to find Capt. McIntyre and order at first a white flag, and on our firing to the his command to the front. The trouble right-oblique they charged upon our left flank. seemed to be that he had moved down instead Our regiment, thrown into a hollow square, of up the road. After we had secured a safe | place. checked their advance, and held them, as well crossing the two regiments of infantry as Longstreet's men, in front and right, till orrecrossed and joined the division on the dered to retreat. Why did the enemy wear north side, and the rest of the cavalry joined strips of white cloth around their caps? If it us on the south side. There was rather an was to keep us from firing it did not succeed. amusing incident occurred about noon (to those -A. L. MOREY, Co. G, 98th N. Y., Ridgeville, not directly interested). There were two roads into the city-one going up the river bank and the other, further inland, coming into the city | dorses Comrade Remington's account of the

comrade to write up the fights at New Market and Piedmont, Va. Now, I could tell the comon Friday, the 13th of May, which brought on the battle on Sunday, the 15th. Does Comrade Bryan remember the rebs in the woods on Sunup six ranks deep; how one regiment went to the and left, and on the double-quick they closed est and best move made by infantry the writer saw during the entire war. Does the comrade remember the cavalry charge made on the left

down the front of the line with drawn saber, threatening to kill the first man that fired another shot, and placing himself at their head the brigade soon cleared the woods.

Another incident occurred at sundown, after the truth, if not so poetical. Dr. R. V. Pierce our troops had entered the city (and, by the has made them both a life study, especially way, the 1st Iowa Cav. claims the honor of bewoman, and the peculiar derangements to ing first there). Gen. Davidson, Lt.-Col. Caldwhich her delicate system is liable. Many well, 3d Iowa Cav., Chief of Staff; old Isaac women in the land who are acquainted with Murphy, (afterwards Governor of the State, and scription," bless him with all their hearts, for the only member of the Arkansas Legislature that voted against secession the last ballot,) and he has brought them the panacea for all those your correspondent were riding towards the chronic ailments peculiar to their sex; such as city, and when Mr. Murphy showed the Gen-eral the city limits, he drew his sword, waved leucorrhea, prolapsus and other displacements. ulceration," internal fever," bloating, tendency to internal cancer, and other ailments. Price

that night made a great mistake. He might | ing mother.

CHANCELLORSVILLE.

Does Not Think Gen. Howard to Blame for the To THE EDITOR: There have been of late in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE several contribu- the movements of all the troops, and comrades tions to the Chancellorsville campaign, -nota- are easily mistaken, -E. H. SMITH, 1st Iowa bly one by Private Kellogg, of the 55th Ohio, Cav., Dubuque, Iowa. and one by Dr. Coe. of the 147th N. Y. Both these comrades are disposed to lay all the blame for the failure on Gen. Howard, who commanded the right wing of the army, and on whose flank Jackson's terrible and unexpected charge fell. Comrade Kellogg also produces a copy of a cautionary order, issued by Gen. Hooker on the Saturday morning before Jackard designed to withhold this dispatch, as the teenth Corps.

meant anything, in accordance with the science work in hand, while Lee's army was small and Lines of battle began to form in front of | had to wait for re-enforcements to meet this wonderful consideration to his enemy, waited patiently in his little circle of intrenchments in the bend of the river until Lee could receive the expected re-enforcements and mobilize his army, after which the Army of the Potomac

began and completed a most masterly retreat. As to breaking of our right,-the panic of a portion of Howard's Corps,-it seems wrong to blame the result of this movement to that had enough men to have whipped his antago-

Reynolds's Corps had also arrived on Saturday evening, and was fresh and ready for battle. Half the troops were not engaged at all, and as and drive the enemy from their position. They tion to strike the enemy had Hooker only cooperated at Chancellorsville. Had Hooker possessed the genius and push necessary for that campaign, he might have occupied the place in military history, and in the affections of the people, which Gen. Grant now holds.-J. C.

What has impressed this so firmly on our mind is the fact that the General, with two or three others, rode rapidly up the road to Little Rock TO THE EDITOR: In your issue of the 13th | near the Arsenal. At the junction of these | march from Spring Hill to Franklin. Comrade Bryan, of the 54th Pa., wants some | two roads Gen. Davidson had dismounted Col. Glover's Brigade and sent them to the right to follow up the retreating rebs. They had formed rade how the fun at New Market commenced | line and moved forward in the timber perhaps half a mile and halted. The day was hot, dry, and the roads full of dust, and the General was overcome with the heat and an attack peculiar | was a regiment in the Union army which was to Summer, and had stopped to rest under a shaped rifle-pits, and how his brigade marched | large, spreading elm. Not hearing any firing in | phia and known by the name of Rush Lancers, the front, he directed one of his staff to ascertain what Glover was doing, who reported directly, stating the fact of the halt. The General mounted in haste and rode to the front at full speed, and on reaching the left of the line gave the command "Forward," to which some officer responded in the center, "Halt." This rather enraged the commanding General, and he rode in hot haste down the line, exclaiming, Where is the s-of a b-who said halt? I'll kill him in a minute! Forward! Forward!" The brigade advanced perhaps 20 rods, when a few shots were fired, and all at experience all the Colonel says. once several volleys, to which no reply was made by the rebs, because there was none there; and to stop the firing General Davidson rode

n Little Rock."

The comrad; who details his experience in | nati, O.; stated he was going to Illinois, then following Gea Frice 30 miles out of Little Rock | to St. Louis. Otis, do come home to your sorrow-

have done so the next two days after, but not then; for Pap Price threw shell and solid shot into the city that night, to our great annovance, until after midnight. In the movement of an army, it is almost impossible to be sure of

#### Foraging Under Difficulties.

To THE EDITOR: I have some very vivid recollections connected with the experience of foraging parties. After the Fourteenth Corps reached the Cape Fear River the foragers were obliged to fight for whatever they got, and owing to the competition between different corps of Sherman's army it was necessary to be at the front in the small hours in the morning if we expected to get our share. My regimentthe 13th Mich .- with the 21st Mich. composed the Third Brigade, First Division of the Four-

On the evening of March 18, in company with about 30 other men of the regiment, under command of Lieut. Town, I went forward to our picket-post in order to get a good start for

our breakfast and supplies for the regiment. At the first streak of dawn we were up, our horses saddled, and away we went. I think we had advanced about a half mile when crack! went the guns of the rebel picket. We soon came up with them, when a lively skirmish commenced. We dismounted, left our horses, junction with other foraging parties we advanced and drove the Johnnies back slowly for about a mile I should think. They stubbornly contested the ground all the way. We were suddenly brought to a stand at the edge of a swamp some 30 or 40 feet wide. The rebs kept up a brisk musketry fire from the other side of the swamp, and we could see them quite plainly through the trees. Three or four of our men were wounded at this place. I think we held the ground about an hour before the head of the column arrived on the ground. Gen. Carlin, who was then in command of our division, rode up to an officer of one of the foraging parties and inquired about how much force he thought was opposed to us. I think he said there was two or three hundred, as near as he could judge. Orders were immediately given Gen. Buell,

who commanded our brigade, and the brigade filed to the left and formed a line of battle parallel with the swamp, while our squad was ordered to remount our horses and meve to the lelt as a guard to the left flank. We had scarcely reached our horses when heavy firing told us that the regiment was hotly engaged with the enemy. We made our way to the left as well as we could through the dense woods and took position beyond our line. We could tell by the firing that our forces were gradually falling back. We kept our position until we were left considerably in advance of our line of battle, when we retired, so as to make our relative positions the same as before. This position we held until sometime in the afternoon. When we got orders to join the regiment we found it in line to the right of the road about where we started the enemy's pickets in the morning, protected by a heavy line of rail breastworks, which they had hurriedly thrown up. We had not seen a single Johnny since we were relieved from the skirmish-line in the torning, but the regiment had fared far diffe ently. After forming the line along the swamp they were ordered to advance across the swamp the crest beyond right up to the very line of the enemy, who were protected by heavy lines of rifle-pits, and besides were vastly superior to us in numbers, comprising the whole of Johnston's army. Here Major Eton (a braver or more gallant officer never wore the uniform of our army) was shot and instantly killed.

The loss of the regiment I do not know, but it must have been two hundred killed and wounded .- FRANK HOPPIN, Co. K, 13th Mich., Iroquois, D. T.

#### Where are the Owners?

TO THE EDITOR: On the 27th day of July, 1878, Mr. H. K. Bates, Master Mechanic of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, at Fort Scott, found in a box-car belonging to the velope containing numerous letters signed by Mrs. Bridget McKeone, postmarked Phænixville, Pa., and addressed to Hugh McKeone, Departments of the United States. Also, in the same package was a bronze medal issued cles in the hands of Mayor W. B. Shockly, of

About the same time Capt. R. H. George, of canvas satchel, containing clothing and a cigar the contents, was also placed in charge of Mayor Shockley, from whom the owner can obtain the same.-R. H. G., Fort Scott, Kan.

## CONDENSED LETTERS.

E. Price, Musician, 118th Ohio, writes an interesting account of the battle of Resaca. James B. Hommel, Co. H. 10th Ohio Cav., Alliance, O., writes that Gen. Kilpatrick did not ride a mule into a swamp near Solomon Grove, N. C., as stated by Gen. Carlin, the animal ridden by that General being a horse. G. W. Turner, Co. H, 12th Ky., writing in regard to the march from Spring Hill to Franklin, says he does not remember any troops being in the rear of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Corps, on that march. D. L. Nash, Ionia, Mich., thinks that this dissatisfaction of the comrades with the place chosen for Gen. Grant's burial is very inappropriate, and thinks the General's family ought

certainly to have the choice of his resting-Wm. F. Hall, Co. F. 25th Iowa, Mt. Union, Iowa, claims that his regiment was the first to enter Columbia, S. C. Geo. Hayes, Sergeant, Co. K, 9th Minn., St Charles, Minn., claims that his regiment marched 10,500 miles during the war.

G. E. Black, Co. A, 74th Ill., Jesup, Iowa, in-Paul Grabill, Co. G, 74th Ohio, Grand View, Dak., says that Co. B of his regiment was the first company of infantry and his company the second that entered Raleigh, N. C., after its

E. E. Josef, Buffalo, N. Y., writes that there armed with lances. It was raised in Philadelbut in the Army of the Potomac the regiment was nick-named "Bull Whackers," on account of its principal duty being to guard cattle. E. T. Lee, Co. I, 41st Ill., Cerro Gordo, Ill., writes that Mr. Prouty is badly mistaken in regard to the 31st Iowa being the first to plant their colors on the State House at Columbia,

Sam'l Kelso, Co. D, 1st Ohio L. A., Muscle Fork, Mo., has read with much pleasure Col. Hinman's article on army pests. He was in Andersonville, and can verify from personal From J. H. Sap, 28th Ky., Cleveland, Minn., we have an interesting account of the battle of

Franklin, Tenn. John Jehl, Co. A, 31st Iowa, Walker, Iowa, claims that his regiment was the first to enter Columbia, S. C. G. W. McCanuell, Jasper, Dak., writes that

Gen. Polk was killed by the 5th Ind. battery, commanded by Capt. Simons. George W. Mercer, Cadiz, O., indorses A. J. Thompson's account of the death of Gen. Mc-Pherson.

#### Lost Son. Boy 16 years of age; complexion, fair; eyes,

gray; hight, about five feet seven inches; weight, about 140 pounds; hair, light; will not part in any other way but in the middle; only it above his head, and exclaimed, "By God, child; has on his arm, in indelible ink, "O. M. I'm the first Federal General that ever set foot | Powers;" pleasant countenance,-round face. When last heard from, July 22, was at Cincin-



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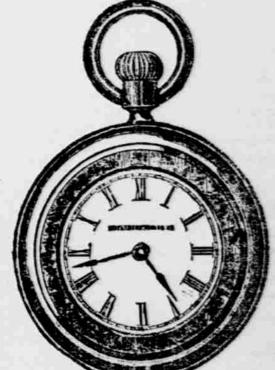
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